

# REMEMBERING ZENIE INGRAM

A native of Jasper County, Zenie Ingram will be remembered affectionately as "Jasper County's First Lady" for her many civic, economical, environmental and historical contributions to the county she loved. She worked passionately to protect the natural resources, history and environment of Jasper County and was an active member of the Jasper Soil and Water Conservation District, where she served as Secretary/Treasurer since becoming a commissioner in 1976.

Zenie took pride in one of the District's biggest accomplishments – the Blue Heron Nature Center located in Ridgeland, SC. She paid particular attention to the Nature Center's butterfly garden and adopted it as her own special project. She devoted many hours and hard labor to maintaining the butterfly garden, as well as the rest of the nature trail, as a place where others could enjoy the beauty of nature. The Jasper Conservation District was privileged to have Zenie as a commissioner.



Zenie Ingram is seen here during her service as Grand Marshal of Ridgeland's Gopher Hill Festival in October 2007.

### INGRAM MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS

The Jasper Conservation District has established two scholarships in memory of Zenie Ingram. These annual scholarships will come in two parts and be awarded to 1) a student pursuing a science degree and, 2) a science teacher so h/she may attend the annual Environmental Education Association of SC conference.

Students who will be or are currently pursuing a science-related course of study at an accredited college or university and have a 2.8 GPA or higher, are eligible to apply for the one-time award of \$500. Teachers who are currently teaching a science-related class, either in the public or private school system, are eligible to apply for conference registration fees. The first scholarships will be awarded in 2009. Please contact the District for more information.

### Environmental Education and Events

In 2007-08, more than 2,000 students and adults participated in environmental education programs at the Blue Heron Nature Center.

Also, through a partnership with Clemson Extension Service, several area residents earned the title of *Master Gardener*. Other



partnership benefits with the Clemson Extension Office, which is located at 1506 Grays Hwy, Suite E, Ridgeland, include:

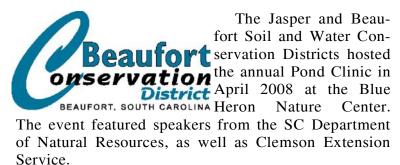
- Pond bottom sample for fish production
- Soil Sample
- Soiless Mixes (potting soil)

#### Nematode Assay

- Plant/Weed ID and control recommendations
  - Plant Problem diagnosis and recommendation
  - Leaf tissue analysis (for nutrients)
  - Irrigation water testing

For more info: www.clemson.edu/agsrvlb/

### Annual Pond Clinic



Topics discussed included biological and chemical aquatic weed control, fish stocking and pond problems, construction and permitting, and water quality.

### Lowcountry Wildland and Urban Interface Council



This interagency cooperative was formed in late 2005 to educate homeowners about reducing their risk of wildfire in the Lowcountry. This partnership effort was successful in securing a Prescribed Fire Resolution in Jasper County,

initiated to increase education about the benefits of prescribed fire as a management tool. Information on the Council and upcoming events are available at http://www.lowcountrywuicouncil.org/.

# DNR Youth Fishing Rodeo: Casting for a lifetime

SCDNR and the Blue Heron Nature Center hosted a Youth Fishing Rodeo in June 2008. The event was one in

a series of youth fishing events SCDNR hosts statewide to promote hunting and fishing to area youth.

All events have an overarching goal of teaching the fundamentals of fishing, with hopes the young people will make the outdoor recreational activity a lifelong interest.

Some 30 children participated with their families, fishing for catfish, brim and bass. Prizes



were awarded for "Biggest Fish," "Smallest Fish" and "Most Fish Caught."



A big "Thank You" to the sponsors who provided supplies and prizes: Jasper Feed & Seed, The Outpost, Taylor's BP, **Piggly** Wiggly and Beaufort Soil & Water Conservation Dis-

trict and to Jonathan Williams, SCDNR and Charles Murdaugh, NRCS for providing all the fixins' for the fish fry lunch following the event.

## 4-H2O Camp: Where students learn about water resources

Jasper County 4-H<sub>2</sub>O camp was held August 4-6 at the Blue Heron Nature Center. Felicia Cunningham, Clemson Extension 4-H Youth Agent, and Jennifer Majors, SCDNR Program Coordinator, operated the three-day camp. The handson program provided 15 students from the Jasper County Boys and Girls Club and the Jasper County community information about water resources and the issues surrounding them.

The students participated in many activities including the collection of aquatic insects with the help of Shawn Jadrnicek, Clemson Extension Agent.

They studied the insects to determine wa-



 $Shawn\ Jadrnicek\ helping\ participants\ collect\ aquatic\\ insects$ 



Students from Jasper Boys & Girls Club and the Jasper community participated in the 4H2O camp.

ter quality and made and used secchi disks to measure water clarity.

Students also practiced casting skills with a Backyard Bass fishing game with the assistance of SCDNR Law Enforcement officers Earl Pope and Joshua Wallace.

Delia Caskey of the Jasper Soil and Water Conservation District took the students on a nature hike and taught them about the damaging effects of litter and pollution on the water systems and surrounding environment. Paula Rhodes of the Hampton Soil & Water Conservation District presented an Enviroscape model.

Victoria Tuten, director of Hampton County Recreation Department, and James Freeman, Program Coordinator, presented the students with water safety tips and engaged each in a water activity focusing on the importance of preserving our water resources.



SCDNR Law Enforcement Officer Joshua Wallace shows this student the correct way to cast a line.



Students use secchi disks to test water clarity

### 2007 Affiliate Recognition Banquet



Accepting the 2007 Conservationist of the Year Award is Rutledge Moore, (left) late owner of Davant Plantation. Also pictured are Stan Wells (center), plantation manager, and Gordon Wells, Chairman of the Jasper Conservation District.

### Conservationist of the Year:

### Rutledge Moore, Davant Plantation

Davant Plantation is a 2,100-acre plantation located in Gillisonville. The plantation is managed for wildlife habitat with a priority on quail habitat. The late Mr. Rutledge Moore planted 62 acres of longleaf pine; 20 acres of native warm season grasses; and had prescribed burning on 140 acres.

Mr. Moore was restoring approximately 475 acres of wetlands through the Natural Resource Conservation Service's Wetland Reserve Program. Future plans include the installation of ditch plugs and water control structures to create shallow ponds for ducks and other water-loving wildlife.

# Poster and Essay Contest Winners



Justin Smith, (left)
earned the firstplace award in the
2007 Essay Contest,
while Kristen Cooler
(right) took second
place.

Both are students at Thomas Heyward Academy.



"Alternative Energy" was the topic for the 2007 poster and essay contest.

Students in grades 3-5 were encouraged to design a poster, as a class, illustrating the many different types of alternative energy available today and ways they might be used in the future.

Students in grades 6-9 wrote essays dealing with the same topic. Class winners of the poster contest were given \$50 to use in their classrooms; essay winners were given a \$100 savings bond for first place and a \$50 savings bond for second place.

Also honored during the evening was Shirley Peebles, Jasper County's 2007 Teacher of the Year.





tian Academy

Karen Creech, 4th grade, Thomas Heyward Academy



Amanda McClendon, 5th grade, Step of Faith Christian Academy







# 2007 Essays

#### Alternative Energy

#### by Justin Smith

Our energy needs and the types of alternative energy sources have changed over the past few years. For example, there are many different alternative fuels currently becoming more available. Some of the them are electricity, biodiesel, ethanol, hydrogen, natural gas, propane, and solar energy.

Electricity can be used to power electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles directly from a power outlet. Vehicles that run on electricity produce no more tailpipe emissions. Electric powered vehicles will be a very good future source of alternative energy.

Biodiesel is an alternative fuel that is produced from a wide variety of vegetable oils and animal fats. Pure biodiesel can be used to fuel diesel vehicles in the future.

Ethanol is an alternative fuel that is made primarily from starch crops, such as corn. It can also be made from sugarcane, beets, trees, and grasses. Nearly one-third of U.S. gasoline contains ethanol to reduce air pollution.

Hydrogen has the potential to make a big impact on the future transportation system and possibly the entire energy system. It is the simplest and most abundant element in the universe. It can be produced from fossil fuels and by electrolyzing water. The use of hydrogen as an alternative fuel source promises to provide us with pollution-free transportation in the future.

Natural gas is a domestically produced alternative fuel and is readily available. It can produce significantly fewer harmful emissions than gasoline or diesel when used in natural gas vehicles.

Propane is currently used by many companies requiring fleet vehicles for their daily business operations. Propane has a high energy density, giving vehicles a good driving range.

According to the U.S. Department of Energy, residential energy use in the U.S will increase 25% by the year 2025. Some of the extra power needed will come from natural renewable resources like wind, sunlight, water and heat in the ground. Renewable energy is generally more expensive than current energy sources but renewable energy helps to reduce pollution and conserve fossil fuels.

In the future, when I am an adult, the need for alternative fuel sources will be a lot more than they are today. When I need to make a choice on what alternative energy sources to use, I will choose solar power to power my home. The solar panels will be connected on my roof and will be monitored with satellite by the utility company. During the day, my meter will run backwards and at night, the utility company will run my meter forward. When choosing what type of vehicle to buy, I will buy an electric hybrid car that gives off no pollution. I will be playing a major part in reducing pollution and making our environment a cleaner place.

#### **Energy Sources**

#### by Kristin Cooler

The United States is in no danger of running out of coal which is the primary fuel source for electricity generation. We could also have as many nuclear power plants as we want. The problem with these two sources is that the coal power plants cause acid rain and mercury pollution. The nuclear power plants could kill thousands of people if there was an accident of if terrorists attacked. Without natural resources, this nation could not survive because we depend on energy for everything we do such as transportation and electricity. We must find some alternative sources of energy.

One alternative source is geothermal energy. The power company drills down deep into the earth, shoots cold water into the shaft and brings it up superheated. This energy is clean, quiet and inexhaustible. It supplies 10,000 houses with electricity and heats 2,700 homes. It could fill the world's annual needs 250,000 times over.

A deadly nut from the jatropha plant can be used to produce biodiesel. This could be another energy source. The nuts are 30% oil, are cheaper than normal diesel and burn with a clear flame. This oil can go directly into a vehicle and it is more promising than palm oil, which is another future source of energy.

Other sources of energy are wind and solar. They are free fuels and the only cost is for the maintenance of the equipment. Wind energy as a source is growing 30% worldwide because of the high cost of natural gas. Solar power is an important source of electricity. Solar energy draws power from the sun, so we will never run into a problem of fuel scarceness. It uses mirrors and lenses to concentrate the rays of the sun and produces high temperatures that can be used to heat water. This heated water can be used to drive an electric turbine.

Ethanol is an alcohol-based alternative fuel produced by fermenting and distilling corn, barley and wheat. It can be blended with gasoline to make E85. E85 is easy to use and handle, reduces gas consumption and is good for the environment. It will help to reduce pollution.

The United States needs to find other sources of energy besides fossil fuels and nuclear energy. The country can use geothermal energy, biodiesel, wind, solar and ethanol. All these energy sources will create a better environment for us. We have many alternatives to choose from.

# 2008 Affiliate Recognition Banquet

### Conservationist of the Year:

#### Thomas Snell, Jr., Triple T Farms

Thomas Snell Jr. and his family have owned their 252 acres located north of Robertville for 11 years.

The Snell's wanted to improve the property by managing for wildlife habitat and raising cattle. The improvements required technical and financial assistance. The Snell's received this assistance from the Natural Resources Conservation Service, in cooperation with the Jasper Soil & Water Conservation District.

When they purchased the property the planted pines and pastures had not been managed properly so, wildlife food plots were planted and prescribed burning and hardwood control were implemented to improve the quality of the pine stand.

A wetland area had been ditched and drained which destroyed the wetland. Because of this, the Snell's enrolled in the NRCS Wetland Reserve Easement Program. The WRP program restored the degraded wetland by installing a ditch plug which backed up water into the wetland and rehydrated the area.

On behalf of the Jasper Soil & Water Conservation District we congratulate you for your efforts in preserving the natural beauty of Jasper County!!

# Poster and Essay Contest Winners



Olivia Homes, a 7th grader at Step of Faith Christian Academy (left) earned the first place award in the 2008 Essay Contest, while Morgan De La Plane (right) an 8th grader at Thomas Heyward Academy took second place.



Jasper Soil & Water Conservation District was pleased to sponsor a poster and essay contest for all Jasper County Schools again in 2008. The topic was *Endangered Species: Why Should We Care?* and was chosen so the students could learn more about the endangered species of South Carolina and why it is so important to try to protect these species, as well as endangered species around the world.

Students in grades 3-5 were encouraged to design a poster, as a class, illustrating the many different types of endangered species and reasons why it is so important to protect these species.

Students in grades 6-9 wrote essays dealing with the same topic. Class winners of the poster contest were given \$50 to use in their classrooms; essay winners were given a \$100 savings bond for first place and a \$50 savings bond for second place.

### Poster Contest Teacher Representatives:

Olivia May, 3rd grade, Step of Faith Christian Academy



Bonnie Mathis, 4th grade, Step of Faith Christian Academy



Amanda McClendon, 5th grade, Step of Faith Christian Academy







# 2008 Essays

Endangered Species: Why Should We Care?

#### by Olivia Holmes

There are many endangered species of the world, plants and animals. Right now, I want to focus on the endangered species of South Carolina. The list of species goes on and on, some are as follows: alligator, bat, sea turtle, humpback whale, woodpecker, pond berry, and the rough-leafed loosestrife. These are just a few of the many endangered species of South Carolina.

There are many reasons for endangerment. Habitat destruction is one of the reasons for endangerment. Many people are cutting down trees; that not only kills the trees but also takes away the home of animals that might be living in them. Many forests have been destroyed to make room for buildings, highways and farmlands.

Another reason for endangerment is pollution. Water is not the only thing that can be polluted. The air can be polluted, too. If the air is polluted, it can affect the soil which can also affect the trees. When water is polluted, it will affect the plants and animal life that is living in it. If we happen to drink polluted water, it can greatly affect our health.

Competition is another reason for extinction. Some animals are going extinct because other animals are killing them. When there are too many animals living in one area, they have to compete for space.

It is important to protect endangered species because the next generation will not get to enjoy the plants and animals that we enjoy today. We should also care because one species going extinct can lead to others going extinct. If we do not do something about this, we will be the cause of innocent plants and animals dying off. For instance, if the honey bee goes extinct the next generation will not be able to enjoy the wonderful honey they create.

While doing this report, I realized how important it is to save endangered species. There are many things we can do to protect endangered species. We can save trees by using the front and back of notebook paper. To help save animals, you can donate money to a special charity for them. These are just a few things we can do to help save the endangered species. Not many people understand the importance of protecting the endangered species. After reading this report, I hope you will not be one of those people who don't understand the importance, but that you will understand and do something to help.

Endangered Species: Why Should We Care?

#### by Morgan De La Plane

Why are plants and animals becoming endangered and why should we care? Some problems such as habitat loss and pollution have huge effects on many plants and animals in the environment, but other diseases, poaching, predation, competition from other species and introduced species are all other ways our plants and animals are becoming endangered and possibly extinct.

Habitat loss is the greatest cause of species endangerment. People cut down forests to construct homes, roads, buildings, timber harvesting, and to create farmlands. This threatens many large and small ecosystems. Indiana bats are losing their homes due to commercialization of caves and the Red-cockaded woodpecker has lost its nesting habitat from logging. A major cause of decline to mussel species is from habitat loss due to dredging and impoundments. Even American alligators are losing their habitats.

Pollution has caused many species (woodstork, Hawksbill sea turtle, Leatherback sea turtle, Red-cockaded woodpecker, manatees, Bald eagle, Eastern Indigo snake, Green sea turtle, American alligator, Loggerhead sea turtle, and the Piping plover) in South Carolina to become endangered. The pollution to fish or sea mammals is oil or other toxic substances dumped in an area that will destroy the soil and the species that live in it (bacteria to insects, and the birds and other animals that eat them).

Since wildlife does not receive veterinary care, all wildlife species can carry diseases and parasites. This puts many other species in danger and causes themselves and others to die. Sometimes humans introduce diseases to species. The most publicized example is DDT. An insecticide that was used all over the U.S. was found in the water and soil and eventually worked its way up the food chain from small water feeders to the fish who ate the plant life in the water and the animal who ate the fish. When DDT is left in the water, it eventually breaks down and becomes DDE. These toxic substances cause eagles and other birds to produce eggs that have shells so thin that they break just from the mother sitting on them to keep them warm.

Predation is not a huge situation, but it is still a problem that causes species endangerment. Birds may kill other birds or small species such as mice and moles for food. When an animal needs to live, they will kill anything big or small just to stay alive.

Plants and animals are sometimes introduced by people to areas where they never existed before. Sometimes, it happens accidentally. Seeds may catch on people's clothing or on their car and then are carried to another area where they begin to grow. Birds may carry seeds in the foods they eat. But sometimes, it is not accidental. Some people may buy an exotic pet, such as a snake or bird. Over time, they may become bored of the pet and release it into the wild. This will upset the ecosystem and the snake or bird could easily harm other native species in the area.

We as humans can do a lot to help save or at least try to help save endangered species. One of the most important ways to help threatened plants and animals survive is to protect their habitats. To reduce pollution, you could ride a bike instead of driving a car, or instead of driving a boat, you could use a kayak. Although using pesticides and herbicides do make your yard look green, using them less can help reduce the endangered species in your area. If you buy a pet and begin to think you do not want it anymore, instead of releasing it into the wild, give it to a friend or a nearby animal shelter. It is serious that we protect the animals in our community and world. If one species becomes extinct, another will and it will lead to many species becoming extinct. Sooner or later, humans may also become extinct by not having enough food to eat to survive. So help save our endangered species, you could end up saving lives.



The Natural Resource Conservation Service supplies resources for the technical con-

servation programs in Jasper County. Primarily, their assistance is through Farm Bill programs that provide funding for conservation management.

In 2007-2008, Conservation plans in Jasper County were



NRCS assisted projects like adding fencing to keep cattle out of sensitive areas

developed on 1,900 acres of land, focusing on wildlife habitat protection, water quality, water efficiency, and soil quality.

Water quality and quantity was improved on 2,000 acres of land through the installation of microirrigation systems, adding fencing to

keep cattle out of sensitive areas, nutrient management applications and tree and shrub establishment.

Conservation practices such as prescribed burning, rotational disking and establishing native warm season grasses were applied on 400 acres, providing habitat for diverse and healthy wildlife, aquatic species and plant communities. Some 20 acres of degraded wetlands were restored to provide habitat for migratory birds and other wildlife, protect water quality and reduce flood damage.

More than 400 acres of wetlands have been protected by a NRCS conservation easement.

# Jennifer Majors SCDNR Program Coordinator

Jennifer Majors joined SCDNR in April 2007 as a Program Coordinator. She works with the conserva-



DNR

tion district commissioners and partnership staff to provide conservation and educational programs, as well as technical assistance, in Colleton, Beaufort, Hampton, and Jasper Counties. Her office is located at the Blue

Heron Nature Center in Ridgeland, SC.

Jennifer earned a bachelor of arts in Environmental Science/Growth Management Studies from Rollins College in Winter Park, FL. She is currently pursuing a master of science degree in Environmental Policy/Natural Resource Management, which will be completed in May 2009.



Her career experience includes serving as the Environmental Programs Coordinator with Seminole County, FL, and six years with SeaWorld and Discovery Cove in Orlando, first, as an Education Instructor with responsibilities for conducting educational courses and presentations; then as an Environmental Specialist where she worked to meet all regulatory requirements for both theme parks.

# Life's Better Outdoors

### Diane M. Leone, Supervisory District Conservationist

Diane Leone moved to South Carolina with her husband three years ago from Moscow, Idaho, to be closer to family and to escape the cold Idaho winters.

Diane has more than 20 years of experience as a District Conservationist with the USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service, working in Massachusetts, Idaho and South Carolina. She earned a bachelor of science degree in Plant and Soil Science from the University of Massachusetts.



Diane is responsible for providing technical assistance to agricultural landowners in Beaufort and Jasper counties and was recently promoted to a Supervisory District Conservationist.

In this new position, she is responsible for the supervision of three District Conservationists and any work completed in the Salkehatchie watershed, which includes four additional counties.

Her husband also works for the USDA - Natural Resources Conservation Service as the state biologist.

tate biologist.

## New Commissioners



C.M. Dantzler (right) was sworn as an appointed commissioner at the February 2008 District board meeting. His term is effective February 15, 2008 through October 4, 2010. He is pictured here with former SCDNR Section Chief, Von Snelgrove (left).



Lonnie (Mickey) Ginn was sworn in as interim commissioner at the June 2008 District board meeting. However, after being elected in the November 2008 general election, his term is effective through 2013.



Helen Dills-Pittman was sworn as commissioner at the September 2008 District board meeting. Her term is effective July 16, 2008 through January 31, 2011.

The Jasper Soil and Water Conservation District is a non-salaried subdivision of State Government, with their boundaries corresponding to the county boundary. The Conservation District is governed by a five member board: three elected in the general election; and two appointed by the SC Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR). In a partnership agreement with USDA – Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) and the SCDNR, the Conservation District commissioners are charged with the assessment of conservation issues within Jasper County, the development and implementation of programs to solve environmental problems, and with providing technical assistance and on-site planning to land users for the improvement of natural resources.

The Jasper Soil and Water Conservation District sets priorities for the NRCS technical programs ranging from agricultural conservation practices, urban erosion and sediment control, stormwater management, water quality projects and wildlife and forestry enhancement. Landowners/users are given assistance in complying with state and federal regulations and requirements. Additional technical services available through the conservation district include farm planning and protection, soil surveys, and map information. For more information regarding these programs, please contact the District office.

2007-2008 Year in Review

# Other District Happenings...

Lindsay Fairchilds, (left) SCDNR Program Coordinator, stands with Tevin Stevenson (center) and Melynda Hassett, students at Ridgeland High School. Sponsored by the Jasper Soil and Water Conservation District, the pair attended the 2007Carolina Coastal Adventure, which provides an integrated, hands-on opportunity for ninth- and 10th-graders to learn about water resources and environmental conservation.



More than 50 people from around the community and Ridgeland Middle school helped to create the rain garden at the Nature Center (top). The rain barrel will supply water to the garden which features several types of native plants (right).

### Come see the new Rain Barrel and Rain Garden

More than 50 people participated in the rain barrel and rain garden installation program held at the Blue Heron Nature Center on November 19, 2008.

A rain garden is a planted depression that is designed to absorb rainwater runoff from impervious urban areas like roofs, driveways, walkways, and compacted lawn areas. A rain garden aids in reducing rain runoff by allowing stormwater to soak into the ground, as opposed to flowing into storm drains and surface waters which causes erosion, water pollution, flooding, and diminished groundwater.

A 300 gallon rain barrel and an 80 gallon rain barrel have been added to the front yard to collect rain water from the roof. The collected rain water will then supply water to the rain garden and the newly planted vegetation.

60 and 80 gallon rain barrels are available through the District office. Please call for more information.



### Blue Heron Nature Center receives education grant

The Blue Heron Nature Center was named the recipient of the Youth Environmental Education grant from the LowCountry Resource Conservation and Development Council.

The Youth Environmental Education Grant was created in 2006 by RC&D to encourage and enhance natural resource education for South Carolina's young adults.

The Blue Heron Nature Center used the grant to purchase an animal track identification display, which will allow hands-on opportunities for children of all ages to identify native South Carolina wild-life.



Jasper Soil and Water Conservation
District meets every second Wednesday at 8a.m. at the Blue Heron Nature Center, 321 Bailey Lane, Ridgeland.

The public is invited to attend.



### Jasper Soil & Water Conservation District Board



Members of the Jasper Soil and Water Conservation District Board are, from left, (back) Delia Caskey, district employee; Tommy Stanley, Vice Chairman/Treasurer; C.M. Dantzler, Commissioner; (front) Mickey Ginn, Commissioner; Helen Dills-Pittman, Commissioner; and Gordon Wells, Chairman.

The Keep South Carolina Beautiful (KSCB) Outstanding Performance Award for Best Program was awarded to Delia Caskey (left), Director of Keep Jasper Beautiful (KJB). The award was presented to Caskey during the KSCB State Conference in Myrtle Beach, February 12, 2008. Caskey was selected for the KJB Earth Day and Great American Cleanup program featuring the Litter Trashes Everyone marionette show for all first and second grade Jasper County school students. Litter Trashes Everyone is conducted by the Columbia Marionette Theatre and is an interactive puppet show that teaches children not to litter and ways they can recycle.

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| and mail to:  321 Bailey Lane         | Turkey Tipper  Deer Donor | \$100-499<br>\$500+ |      |



We all have a cause we care about whether it's finding a cure for diseases, saving the environment or any other worthwhile endeavor. But what we don't all have is the time or money to

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support these efforts as much as we'd like.

What if we could raise money for our favorite charities and schools by doing something we do every day—searching the Internet?

GoodSearch is a search engine that donates 50% of its revenue to charities and schools designated by you. The money GoodSearch do-

nates to your cause comes from the advertisers.

We hope you'll not only use GoodSearch as your main search engine, but you'll tell your friends, family and co-workers so they, too!

Go to <a href="www.goodsearch.com">www.goodsearch.com</a> and enter "Blue Heron Nature Center" in the box that reads "enter your charity here." Then start searching.

# WE'RE ON THE WEB!!! www.blueheronnature.com

321 Bailey Lane Ridgeland, SC 29936

Jasper Soil and Water Conservation District